

277 acres and 14 gunthás in the aggregate, sold for Rs. 11,077 ; some of the prices were very high, as the following will show :—

Range.	Name of Forest Block.				Area of Coupe.		Price		
					A.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.
Sholápur ... ..	Sholápur ... ..	...	...	...	33	4	5,141	0	0
	Irvádi ... ..	...	...	...	60	9	1,363	0	0
	Hátur ... ..	...	...	...	26	34	1,226	0	0
	Hodgi ... ..	...	...	...	31	15	153	0	0
	Márdi ... ..	...	...	...	32	37	62	0	0
	Karkal ... ..	...	...	...	16	39	1,802	0	0
Mádhe... ..	Papnus ... ..	...	...	...	26	1	262	0	0
	Mhaisgaon ... ..	...	...	...	34	2	850	0	0
Pandharpur ... ..	Karkamb ... ..	...	...	...	15	33	218	9	0
Total ..					277	14	11,077	0	0

(2). *Selection Fellings.*

127. There were no operations of this class in the Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar and Poona divisions. In the Sátára District the removal of dead and dying timber from the reserved forests on the plains on the left bank of the Krishna River in the Tásgaon Range, may possibly come under this description, but the operation is rather one of improvement ; and in the Sholápur Division a selection felling was made in the Sadar-Bázár reserved forest at Sholápur, where 18,735 cubic feet of firewood, mostly bábul, were removed departmentally, and sold by auction for Rs 2,102, giving a very high profit.

(3). *Improvement fellings and (4) Coppice fellings.*

128. The fellings of teak in which regeneration is mainly dependent upon coppice shoots, but not entirely so, as seeds are sown within the coupes in prepared patches, and seedling trees are consequently grown, may be justly called a mixture of both of these systems ;—improvement because the axe is directed with a view to remove old diseased ill-growing trees and to better the forest ; —and coppice because the major portion of the trees, which are felled, reproduce by shoots from the old roots in the ground, and this is the mainstay of the reproduction.

129. In the East Khándesh Division, the teak forests in the Patna glen, and at Wadale also of the Chálisgaon Range ; in Lahasúr, Pimpalgaon and Gortale in the Jámner Range ; were thus worked.

130. In the West Khándesh Division, the Dhulia and Sindkheda firewood fellings, and the Nizámpur teak fellings, were all improvement. Anjan (*Hardwickia binata*) is the principal tree in the Dhulia firewood forest, and as it coppices well, the good growth of new shoots is assured by trimming the stools with an adze, as the felling operation with the axe does not leave them flush with the ground, and clean and smooth.

131. In the Násik Division, twelve coupes in 4 ranges were worked for firewood, the species being mostly bábul.

132. In the Ahmednagar Division, bábul trees were exploited departmentally in the ranges of Nagar, Ráhuri, and Kopargaon for the improvement of seven forest blocks. 137 trees, containing 1,289 cubic feet of wood, were removed at a cost of about Rs. 1½ per 100 cubic feet, and the wood sold at Rs. 7-8-0 per 100 cubic feet ; teak and jambhul forests in five ranges were worked departmentally on the coppice system, when 29,443 trees, which yielded 25,250 poles with 111,614 cubic feet of firewood, were felled ; the cost of the operation amounting to Rs. 1,212-3-0, while the wood sold at auction for Rs. 8,547-5-9.

133. In the Poona Division, the teak and junglewood forests in the ranges bordering the Western Gháts were worked with a view to cutting out all unsound and inferior wood, and to produce good, vigorous coppice shoots from the stools of the felled teak trees which are mostly small of girth, short and